SECTION A.
TECHNICAL NOTES

SCOPE OF THE SURVEY

Data for the National Science Foundation's (NSF) fiscal year (FY) 2000 report on research and development (R&D) expenditures were collected from 623 institutions of higher education in the United States and Outlying Areas. These institutions have doctoral programs in science and engineering (S&E), are historically black colleges or universities (HBCUs) that expend any amount of separately budgeted R&D in S&E, or are master's or bachelor's degree-granting institutions that expend at least $150,000 in separately budgeted R&D in S&E.

In addition, the survey includes 16 federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). To qualify, an FFRDC must be engaged in basic or applied research, development, or management of R&D activities, and the results of these activities must be directly monitored by the Federal Government—usually a single agency—in a relationship expected to be maintained on a long-term basis. The center must be operated, managed, and administered by either a university or consortium of universities as an autonomous organization or as an identifiable separate operating unit of its parent institution. Finally, 70 percent or more of the center's financial support must be received from the Federal Government.

Although the same survey form (NSF Form 411) is used to collect data from both academic institutions and FFRDCs, the resulting data are presented separately in this report. The survey population was reviewed prior to mailing the questionnaires to ensure that each institutional classification was accurate. Characteristics of the schools were reviewed before and during the course of the survey to determine if changes had occurred (i.e., in highest degree granted or in terms of school openings, closings, or mergers).

FY 2000 SURVEY FRAME DESIGN

Starting with the FY 1998 survey, NSF has conducted a full population survey each year. NSF has also conducted a population review each year to ensure that all institutions that meet the inclusion criteria are, in fact, surveyed. This review is based on the survey frame design developed in FY 1998:

- Only S&E bachelor's and higher degree-granting institutions are surveyed.
- All S&E doctorate-granting institutions and all HBCUs are surveyed.
- All S&E master's and bachelor's degree-granting institutions that reported at least $150,000 in separately budgeted R&D expenditures in S&E in the previous fiscal year are surveyed. NSF contacted the master's and bachelor's degree-granting institutions that were not in the FYs 1995 through 1999 academic R&D expenditures populations to determine if they met the $150,000 expenditure criterion. Institutions with a minimum of $150,000 were retained in the survey population.

In FY 2000, NSF conducted a population review using the above criteria. As a result of adding and deleting institutions from the survey population to comply with the inclusion criteria, the overall number of institutions surveyed increased from 597 in FY 1999 to 623 in FY 2000.

SURVEY INSTRUMENT

Most major R&D performers have incorporated into their record-keeping systems the data that are essential to complete this survey, thereby ensuring a consistent format from one year to the next. Such consistency yields the most useful statistics for time series. As a rule, information to complete this questionnaire is found within the institutions' year-end accounting records.

The survey questionnaire consists of five main items:

Item 1 is a request that institutions report their total current expenditures for separately budgeted science and engineering R&D for all activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes and commissioned by an agency either external to the institution or separately budgeted by an organizational unit (i.e., research centers) within the institution, by source of funds. In addition, schools are asked to provide the percentage of the total and the percentage of the federally financed expenditures that are considered basic research. Also included are research funds for which an outside organization, educational or other, is a subrecipient. Care should be observed when interpreting data on source of funds; for example, industry R&D support is limited to grants and contracts for R&D activities from profit-making organizations. Total industry funds excludes research funded through unrestricted accounts and from corporate foundations, endowments, and fellowships to students; those funds would be included in an institution's own funding totals. An increasing number of institutions have linkages with industry and foundations via subcontracts, thus complicating the identification of funding source.

In addition, institutional policy may determine whether unrestricted State support is reported as State or as institutional funding.

Item 1A, added in FY 1996, is a request for total and federally financed current fund expenditures for separately budgeted science and engineering R&D passed through the institution to subrecipients. Schools are asked to break out the subrecipient category by "educational" and "other."

Item 1B, added in FY 2000, is a request for total and federally financed current fund expenditures for separately budgeted science and engineering R&D received by the institution as a subrecipient. Schools are asked to break out the source of these funds into "educational" and "other."

Item 2 is a request for total and federally financed current fund expenditures for separately budgeted R&D activities by detailed S&E fields. Major fields remain unchanged from the FY 1994 questionnaire. In the FY 1997 questionnaire, a subfield of bioengineering/ biomedical engineering was added under Engineering. When interpreting these data at the detailed discipline level, users should keep in mind that there is considerable interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary activity.

Item 3 is a request for the portions of total and federally financed expenditures reported in items 1 and 2 that were used for the purchase of research equipment out of current funds. This portion includes all research equipment purchased under sponsored research project awards and disbursed in the same detailed disciplines as in item 2. These data are of special interest to Federal and institutional policymakers in determining current funding levels for scientific research instrumentation.

ITEM 1A ANALYSIS

Because the responses to this item were not published in any of the Detailed Statistical Tables in FYs 1996 or 1997, the technical notes for these publications included summary tables. For FY 2000, in addition to the following summary and tables, NSF is including two ranking tables in the section A tables based on item 1A data.

This item was completed by 89.2 percent of the respondents. The total R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients, $1.4 billion, represented 5.8 percent of item 1A respondents' total R&D expenditures and 4.8 percent of all separately budgeted R&D in FY 2000 (table 1). The doctorate-granting institutions reported a higher percentage of pass-through funds than the non-doctorate-granting institutions. Item 1A respondents from doctorate-granting institutions reported $1.4 billion (5.8 percent) of their total R&D expenditures were passed through to subrecipients, versus $13 million (3.4 percent) of item 1A non-doctorate-granting respondents. Item 1A respondents from private institutions reported a higher percentage (6.8 percent) of pass-through funds than those from public institutions (5.2 percent).

Respondents to this question reported $1.2 billion in Federal R&D funds passed through to subrecipients. This amount represented 8.3 percent of the Federal support reported by item 1A respondents and 6.9 percent of the $17 billion in total Federal support (table 2).

Table A-6 shows the total amount of R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients for the 100 institutions reporting the highest amounts. Table A-7 shows the total amount of Federal R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients for the 100 institutions reporting the highest amounts. Participants in a June 1999 workshop in Boulder, CO, recommended publishing these data in this report. Respondents who provided item 1A data were contacted to obtain their concurrence with the publication of these data at the institutional level.

ITEM 1B ANALYSIS

Because this item is so closely related to item 1A, it will appear in these technical notes in much the same manner. In addition to the following summary and tables, NSF is including two ranking tables in the section A tables based on item 1B data.

This item was completed by 81.5 percent of the respondents. The total R&D expenditures received as subrecipients, $1.8 billion, represented 8.1 percent of item 1B respondents' total R&D expenditures and 5.9 percent of all separately budgeted R&D in FY 2000 (table 3). The doctorate-granting institutions reported a lesser percentage of funds received as subrecipients than the non-doctorate-granting institutions. Item 1B respondents from doctorate-granting institutions reported $1.7 billion (8.1 percent) of their total R&D expenditures were received as subrecipients, versus $33 million (9.3 percent) of item 1B non-doctorate-granting respondents. Item 1B respondents from private institutions reported a higher percentage (9.8 percent) of funds received as sub-recipients than those from public institutions (7.2 percent).

Table 1. **FY 2000 item 1A summary of total academic R&D expenditures**

Highest degree and control	All respondents' total R&D[1]	Item 1A respondents' total R&D[2]	Total R&D expenditures passed to subrecipients		
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients	Total[3]
	[In thousands of dollars]				
All academic institutions	30,005,225	24,714,095	704,533	478,920	1,425,734
Doctorate	29,554,959	24,327,272	695,544	474,633	1,412,417
Non-doctorate	450,266	386,823	8,989	4,287	13,317
Public	20,470,561	16,001,581	392,976	314,811	830,451
Private	9,534,664	8,712,514	311,557	164,109	595,283

[1]This total is the amount prior to imputation for non-respondents.

[2]Item 1A measures the amount of R&D expenditures passed through the institution to subrecipients.

[3]Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and because some institutions provided only total and Federal R&D expenditure data passed through to subrecipients.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table 2. **FY 2000 item 1A summary of Federal academic R&D expenditures**

Highest degree and control	All respondents' Federal R&D[1]	Item 1A respondents' Federal R&D[2]	Federal R&D expenditures passed to subrecipients		
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients	Total[3]
	[In thousands of dollars]				
All academic institutions	17,446,138	14,472,543	630,366	376,841	1,204,814
Doctorate	17,161,994	14,228,707	621,933	373,042	1,192,541
Non-doctorate	284,144	243,836	8,433	3,799	12,273
Public	10,595,237	8,242,075	347,914	270,828	707,663
Private	6,850,901	6,230,468	282,452	106,013	497,151

[1]This total is the amount prior to imputation for non-respondents.

[2]Item 1A measures the amount of R&D expenditures passed through the institution to subrecipients.

[3]Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and because some institutions provided only total and Federal R&D expenditure data passed through to subrecipients.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Respondents to this question reported $1.5 billion in Federal R&D funds received as subrecipients. This amount represented 11.2 percent of the Federal support reported by item 1B respondents and 8.3 percent of the $17 billion in total Federal support (table 4).

Table A-8 shows total amount of R&D expenditures received as subrecipients for the 100 institutions reporting the highest amounts. Table A-9 shows the total amount of Federal R&D expenditures received as subrecipients for the 100 institutions reporting the highest amounts.

Response Rate

The FY 2000 survey questionnaires were mailed in November 2000. Respondents could choose to submit a paper questionnaire or use a Web data collection system to respond to the survey. Every effort was made to maintain close contact with respondents in order to preserve both consistency and continuity in the resultant data. Questionnaires were carefully examined for completeness upon receipt. Computerized facsimiles of the survey data were then prepared for each institution, comparing the current and 2 prior years' data and noting any substantive disparities. A personalized e-mail message was sent to the respondents so they could provide revisions before final processing and tabulation of the data. The e-mail message included a Web link to the academic R&D expenditures Web-based data collection system, allowing respondents to view and correct their data via the Web.

Respondents were asked to explain significant discrepancies between current and prior years' reporting patterns previously verified as correct (see Data Anomalies for more information). They were encouraged to correct prior years' data if anomalies were identified. When updated or amended figures covering past years were submitted, NSF correspondingly changed trend data. Similarly, if a respondent institution underwent an organizational change, such as a merger, NSF incorporated the effects of such changes into prior years' data.

By the survey closing date at the beginning of July 2001, forms had been received from 607 universities and colleges out of the academic population of 624, resulting in a 97-percent response rate. Responses were received from 98.6 percent of all doctorate-granting institutions, where 98.5 percent of the estimated national R&D expenditures in S&E fields was disbursed. Also, forms were received from all of the 16 FFRDCs. Table A-1 displays a detailed breakdown of the response rates by highest degree granted.

Imputation

To provide a national estimate for all universities and colleges performing R&D in FY 2000, it was necessary to implement two statistical procedures. First, data were estimated by "imputation" for the seventeen institutions that had not responded by the closing date of the survey, using imputation techniques that have been used consistently since FY 1976. Second, data were also imputed for universities and colleges that submitted only partial responses. The imputed total was $57 million, or 0.2 percent of the $30 billion total R&D expenditures, as shown in Table A-2.

Tables A-3a and A-3b present breakdowns of the total and Federal imputed amounts by S&E fields. The dollar amount imputed is displayed along with the percentage it represents of the national estimate for universities and colleges in a particular field. The amount imputed is similarly broken down by source of funds in table A-4.

A number of surveyed institutions have responded only intermittently in past years, providing data one year, not responding for one or more subsequent years, and then providing data again. For the years in which no response was received, data have been imputed as previously described. Although the imputation algorithm accurately reflects national trends, it cannot account for specific trends at individual institutions. For this reason, a separate backcasting of prior years' data was performed, following current-year imputation.

For each institution, formerly imputed key variables for items 1 to 3 were recomputed to ensure that the imputed data accurately represent the growth patterns shown by reported data. If data were reported for fiscal years 1996 and 2000 but not for the intervening years, for example, the difference between the reported figures for each item total was calculated and evenly distributed across the intervening years (1997–1999). The new figures were spread across disciplines (items 2 and 3) or sources of support (item 1) on the basis of the most recent reporting pattern. A clean facsimile was generated for each of the institutions undergoing these procedures and returned to the school for comment. These procedures result in much more consistent reporting trends for individual institutions but have little effect upon aggregate figures reflecting national totals.

Table 3. **FY 2000 item 1B summary of total academic R&D expenditures**

Highest degree and control	All respondents' total R&D[1]	Item 1B respondents' total R&D[2]	Total R&D expenditures received as subrecipients
	[In thousands of dollars]		
All academic institutions	30,005,225	21,884,444	1,781,609
Doctorate	29,554,959	21,530,382	1,748,694
Non-doctorate	450,266	354,062	32,915
Public	20,470,561	14,040,000	1,014,135
Private	9,534,664	7,844,444	767,474

[1]This total is the amount prior to imputation for non-respondents.

[2]Item 1B measures the amount of R&D expenditures received by the institution as a subrecipient.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table 4. **FY 2000 item 1B summary of Federal academic R&D expenditures**

Highest degree and control	All respondents' Federal R&D[1]	Item 1B respondents' Federal R&D[2]	Total R&D expenditures received as subrecipients
	[In thousands of dollars]		
All academic institutions	17,446,138	12,936,781	1,450,270
Doctorate	17,161,994	12,709,071	1,422,091
Non-doctorate	284,144	227,710	28,179
Public	10,595,237	7,312,038	833,553
Private	6,850,901	5,624,743	616,717

[1]This total is the amount prior to imputation for non-respondents.

[2]Item 1B measures the amount of R&D expenditures received by the institution as a subrecipient.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Data Anomalies

Aggregate academic expenditure data are generally consistent from year to year, although data for individual institutions may vary considerably. Data anomalies may reflect true increases or decreases in expenditures or may be the result of changes in reporting methodology.

State Tables

The Detailed Statistical Tables showing R&D expenditures at individual institutions by State provide detailed campus listings for the University of Tennessee, the University of Colorado, and Louisiana State University in FY 2000.

Highest-Degree-Granted Tables

Several longitudinal tables display data for institutions whose highest S&E degree granted is at the doctoral level. In tables produced prior to FY 1992, it would have been difficult to identify whether changes in yearly R&D expenditures were caused by changes in expenditure levels or in the number of doctorate-granting institutions. In order to maintain a consistent group of institutions across all years, the highest-degree-granted status for each institution is based on the highest degree granted in the most recent year, FY 2000.

Data Availability

Data published in this report are also available in machine-readable form on the World Wide Web. Single-year or multi-year data files are available with data for FYs 1975 through 2000.

Information on file formats and the years for which they are available can be found on the Web at *http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/rdexp00/rdpub00/00pubuse.htm*.

Selected data items for institutions are available on the Web at *http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/profiles/start.htm*. These profiles cover data from this survey as well as data collected in NSF's other academic S&E surveys: the Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (graduate student survey) and the Survey of Federal Science and Engineering Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions (Federal S&E support survey). The profiles are also linked to the corresponding ranking table of each survey.

Institutional researchers can obtain data from several academic S&E resources through the Web-Based Computer-Aided Science Policy Analysis and Research (WebCASPAR) database system, which is an easy-to-use tool for the retrieval and analysis of statistical data on academic S&E resources. WebCASPAR provides an extensive and growing data library with multi-year statistics on the state of higher education in general and on academic S&E resources specifically. This data library is based on a set of standard institutional and field-of-science definitions across the multiple sources used to develop the database. The WebCASPAR program includes built-in help capabilities to facilitate the use and interpretation of the data.

The latest version of WebCASPAR can now be accessed via the Web at *http://caspar.nsf.gov/webcaspar.*

WebCASPAR data are drawn from a number of sources. All data are available for individual institutions, by State, and at the national level. Longitudinal data from surveys of universities and colleges conducted by the NSF Division of Science Resources Statistics include the academic R&D expenditures survey, the Federal S&E support survey, and the graduate student survey. Data from the surveys of universities and colleges conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics include earned degrees, opening fall enrollment, tuition, faculty salaries, tenure and fringe benefits, and financial statistics.

SECTION A.

TABLES

SECTION A. TABLES

Table A-1. Response rates for the academic research and development expenditures survey, by respondent type and highest degree granted: fiscal year 2000

Respondent type and highest degree granted	Number in survey universe	Number of complete responses	Number of partial responses	Total number of responses	Response rate
Total	639	510	112	622	97.3
Universities and colleges	623	494	112	606	97.3
Doctorate	362	294	63	357	98.6
Master's	162	127	31	158	97.5
Bachelor's and below	99	73	18	91	91.9
Academically-administered FFRDCs	16	16	0	16	100.0

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-2. Imputed amounts for total research and development expenditures at universities and colleges, by highest degree granted: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in millions]

Highest degree granted	Total separately budgeted R&D expenditures	Imputed amount	Imputed amount as percent of total
Total	30,062	57	0.2
Doctorate granting institutions	29,597	42	0.1
Non-doctorate granting institutions	466	15	3.3

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-3a. Imputed amounts for total research and development expenditures at universities and colleges, by science and engineering field: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in millions]

Science and engineering field	Total separately budgeted R&D expenditures	Imputed amount	Imputed amount as percent of total
Total	30,062	57	0.2
Engineering	4,550	28	0.6
Aeronautical and astronautical	252	30	12.0
Bioengineering/bio-medical	172	11	6.4
Chemical	374	9	2.5
Civil	596	9	1.6
Electrical	1,113	88	7.9
Mechanical	632	64	10.1
Metallurgical and materials	399	2	0.4
Other, n.e.c.	1,012	95	9.3
Physical sciences	2,706	20	0.7
Astronomy	391	0	0.0
Chemistry	959	9	0.9
Physics	1,199	9	0.8
Other, n.e.c.	157	2	1.1
Environmental sciences	1,769	13	0.8
Atmospheric	289	18	6.3
Earth sciences	566	26	4.5
Oceanography	632	34	5.4
Other, n.e.c.	282	38	13.5
Mathematical sciences	341	6	1.6
Computer sciences	878	6	0.7
Life sciences	17,480	31	0.2
Agricultural sciences	2,179	12	0.5
Biological sciences	5,609	15	0.3
Medical sciences	9,003	4	0.0
Other, n.e.c.	689	1	0.2
Psychology	516	2	0.4
Social sciences	1,296	14	1.1
Economics	255	3	1.3
Political science	227	2	0.7
Sociology	302	11	3.8
Other, n.e.c.	512	8	1.6
Other sciences, n.e.c.	526	15	2.9

KEY: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

NOTES: The imputation rate at the total level is lower than the imputation rates at the S&E field levels because many institutions could provide totals but not the S&E field details.

Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-3b. Imputed amounts for federally financed research and development expenditures at universities and colleges, by science and engineering field: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in millions]

Science and engineering field	Total separately budgeted R&D expenditures	Imputed amount	Imputed amount as percent of total
Total	17,493	47	0.3
Engineering	2,563	18	0.7
Aeronautical and astronautical	176	29	16.5
Bioengineering/biomedical	90	9	9.9
Chemical	195	8	3.9
Civil	232	7	3.2
Electrical	695	84	12.1
Mechanical	382	59	15.4
Metallurgical and materials	226	2	0.7
Other, n.e.c.	567	87	15.4
Physical sciences	1,912	12	0.6
Astronomy	282	0	0.1
Chemistry	629	5	0.8
Physics	896	7	0.7
Other, n.e.c.	106	1	0.5
Environmental sciences	1,131	11	1.0
Atmospheric	223	17	7.6
Earth sciences	330	22	6.7
Oceanography	421	30	7.1
Other, n.e.c.	157	32	20.3
Mathematical sciences	229	5	2.1
Computer sciences	582	6	1.0
Life sciences	10,060	19	0.2
Agricultural sciences	579	7	1.2
Biological sciences	3,646	11	0.3
Medical sciences	5,444	2	0.0
Other, n.e.c.	391	2	0.5
Psychology	350	1	0.4
Social sciences	490	9	1.9
Economics	89	3	3.4
Political science	62	1	1.6
Sociology	137	8	5.9
Other, n.e.c.	202	5	2.5
Other sciences, n.e.c.	177	8	4.4

KEY: n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

NOTES: The imputation rate at the total level is lower than the imputation rates at the S&E field levels because many institutions could provide totals but not the S&E field details.

Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-4. Imputed amounts for research and development expenditures at universities and colleges, by source of funds: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in millions]

Source of funds	Total separately budgeted R&D expenditures	Imputed amount	Imputed amount as percent of total
Total	30,062	57	0.2
Federal Government	17,493	47	0.3
State and local government	2,204	4	0.2
Industry	2,178	5	0.2
Institutional funds	5,924	13	0.2
All other sources	2,262	10	0.5

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-5. Number of surveyed institutions for the academic research and development expenditures survey, by respondent type and highest degree granted: fiscal years 1995-2000

Respondent type and highest degree granted	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000
Total	517	511	511	572	614	639
Universities and colleges	499	493	493	555	597	623
Doctorate	348	343	343	357	359	362
Master's	84	84	84	118	148	162
Bachelor's and below	67	66	66	80	90	99
Academically-administered FFRDCs	18	18	18	17	17	16

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-6. Total amount of R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients by universities and colleges, ranked by amount passed through: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D expenditures passed through[1]	Total R&D expenditures	Total R&D expenditures passed through	Amounts passed through	
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients
Total, all institutions	30,062,371	1,425,734	704,533	478,920
1 Stanford University	454,780	60,753	--	--
2 Duke University	356,625	53,019	24,188	28,831
3 University of Colorado	353,528	49,485	11,613	37,872
4 California Inst of Tech	222,666	34,139	34,139	0
5 Harvard University	341,810	33,947	10,253	23,694
6 Columbia U in City of NY	319,693	32,534	18,385	14,149
7 U MD at College Park	252,429	30,071	0	30,071
8 U of Pennsylvania	430,389	29,359	16,881	12,478
9 U of Nebraska at Lincoln	136,023	29,004	20,402	8,602
10 U of Southern California	300,445	27,895	16,284	11,611
Total, 1st 10 institutions	3,168,388	380,206	152,145	167,308
11 University of Arizona	345,090	27,484	15,117	12,367
12 U of Illinois Urbana-Cham	373,024	25,994	24,892	1,102
13 Pennsylvania State U	427,575	23,639	9,657	13,982
14 MA Institute of Tech	426,299	22,656	11,058	11,598
15 University of Minnesota	411,380	21,296	--	--
16 University of Michigan	551,556	20,799	14,407	6,392
17 Georgia Institute of Tech	304,511	20,357	--	--
18 U WI-Madison	554,361	19,749	10,918	8,831
19 Northwestern University	245,774	19,031	--	--
20 Baylor Col of Medicine	334,175	18,454	18,094	360
Total, 1st 20 institutions	7,142,133	599,665	256,288	221,940
21 U of NC Chapel Hill	269,072	17,890	7,029	10,861
22 Cornell University	410,393	17,800	--	--
23 Yale University	296,706	17,184	--	--
24 UT Houston Hlth Sci Ctr	119,587	16,666	7,957	8,709
25 U of Alabama Birmingham	233,461	15,063	--	--
26 Texas A&M University	397,268	14,502	11,034	3,468
27 George Washington U	69,300	13,885	13,885	0
28 NC State University	277,946	13,422	6,395	7,027
29 Ohio State University	361,399	13,160	5,339	7,821
30 University of Pittsburgh	294,809	12,994	7,017	5,977
Total, 1st 30 institutions	9,872,074	752,231	314,944	265,803
31 New Mexico State Univ	79,695	12,203	1,876	10,327
32 University of Chicago	170,678	12,148	9,973	2,175
33 U TX at Austin	272,811	12,126	6,089	6,037
34 U of South Florida	145,397	11,798	--	--
35 Florida State University	105,095	11,512	2,206	9,306
36 Purdue University	234,536	11,458	8,237	3,221
37 Rutgers the State U NJ	225,268	11,090	7,666	3,424
38 Montana St U Bozeman	65,324	10,653	--	--
39 Michigan State University	227,734	10,641	7,604	3,037
40 Washington University	362,216	10,587	7,399	3,188
Total, 1st 40 institutions	11,760,828	866,447	365,994	306,518

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-6. Total amount of R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients by universities and colleges, ranked by amount passed through: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D expenditures passed through[1]	Total R&D expenditures	Total R&D expenditures passed through	Amounts passed through	
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients
41 Case Western Reserve U	193,057	10,271	10,271	0
42 Wake Forest University	86,840	9,877	9,877	0
43 University of Rochester	197,335	9,806	5,789	4,017
44 University of Utah	187,661	9,711	5,377	4,334
45 University of Miami	145,795	9,536	4,165	5,371
46 Indiana University	227,737	8,587	4,464	4,123
47 Arizona State University	108,117	8,235	1,743	6,492
48 Boston University	154,029	8,233	4,599	3,634
49 New York University	182,205	8,191	6,443	1,748
50 University of IL Chicago	195,839	8,045	4,350	3,695
Total, 1st 50 institutions	13,439,443	956,939	423,072	339,932
51 University of Connecticut	161,084	7,969	4,528	3,441
52 Louisiana State U System	251,233	7,883	4,343	3,540
53 U TX Hlth Sci Ctr San Ant	103,824	7,840	2,027	5,813
54 Emory University	206,070	7,826	4,837	2,989
55 U of New Hampshire	72,108	7,681	--	--
56 University of Georgia	258,476	7,597	--	--
57 Oregon State University	140,751	7,496	3,333	4,163
58 U of Iowa	236,944	7,477	--	--
59 U of Alaska Fairbanks	102,500	7,462	--	--
60 University of Virginia	174,522	7,307	4,482	2,825
Total, 1st 60 institutions	15,146,955	1,033,477	446,622	362,703
61 Vanderbilt University	171,926	7,262	4,864	2,398
62 VA Polytech Inst & St U	192,672	7,074	3,581	3,493
63 University of New Mexico	133,980	6,855	6,380	475
64 SUNY at Stony Brook	163,307	6,821	--	--
65 University of Kentucky	202,392	6,815	6,815	0
66 Tulane University	89,785	6,804	6,192	612
67 Princeton University	134,875	6,629	3,382	3,247
68 Mississippi State U	132,503	6,596	6,031	565
69 Eastern VA Med School	23,299	6,252	2,338	3,914
70 University of Alabama, The	31,847	6,156	4,082	2,074
Total, 1st 70 institutions	16,423,541	1,100,741	490,287	379,481
71 Yeshiva University	139,618	6,114	6,114	0
72 SUNY Hlth Sci Ctr Brklyn	31,626	5,973	5,973	0
73 Mt Sinai Sch Med	149,846	5,930	5,930	0
74 Washington State U	104,796	5,869	4,052	1,817
75 University of Florida	313,692	5,811	5,230	581
76 Thomas Jefferson U	89,626	5,536	4,525	1,011
77 Wayne State University	156,814	5,366	2,843	2,523
78 University of Dayton	39,345	5,241	1,310	3,931
79 University of Oklahoma	150,902	5,155	2,847	2,308
80 U TX at El Paso	20,877	5,131	4,696	435
Total, 1st 80 institutions	17,620,683	1,156,867	533,807	392,087

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-6. Total amount of R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients by universities and colleges, ranked by amount passed through: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D expenditures passed through[1]	Total R&D expenditures	Total R&D expenditures passed through	Amounts passed through	
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients
81 Dartmouth College	78,874	5,105	3,130	1,975
82 SUNY at Buffalo	187,692	5,055	3,172	1,883
83 U TX MD Anderson Cncr Ctr	182,196	5,005	3,819	1,186
84 Rice University	41,840	4,774	4,052	722
85 Auburn University	92,612	4,724	3,497	1,227
86 U of South Carolina	104,398	4,625	4,001	624
87 U MA Amherst	97,052	4,550	4,550	0
88 U of Maine	54,821	4,399	359	4,040
89 University of Cincinnati	172,085	4,389	1,758	2,631
90 Brandeis University	47,658	4,360	1,493	2,867
Total, 1st 90 institutions	18,679,911	1,203,853	563,638	409,242
91 University of Delaware	74,711	4,345	2,094	2,251
92 U MA Worcester	97,587	4,281	4,281	0
93 U of Missouri Columbia	158,861	4,278	2,257	2,021
94 Brown University	81,476	4,253	2,887	1,366
95 MCP Hahnemann University	41,670	4,253	2,515	1,738
96 U TX Med Br at Galveston	97,896	4,166	3,082	1,084
97 U Med & Dent of NJ	140,951	3,979	3,979	0
98 U of Alabama Huntsville	41,274	3,881	1,009	2,872
99 Colorado State University	152,279	3,875	3,178	697
100 West Virginia University	66,130	3,862	2,757	1,105
Total, 1st 100 institutions	19,632,746	1,245,026	591,677	422,376
Total, all other sampled institutions	10,429,625	180,708	112,856	56,544

[1] Only the top 100 institutions that reported the largest amount of passed through funds are shown on this table.

KEY: -- = not available

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-7. Total amount of Federal R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients by universities and colleges, ranked by amount passed through: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D Federal expenditures passed through [1]	Federal R&D expenditures	Federal R&D expenditures passed through	Federal amounts passed through	
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients
Total, all institutions	17,493,473	1,204,814	630,366	376,841
1 Stanford University	367,127	59,499	--	--
2 University of Colorado	300,394	48,608	11,221	37,387
3 California Inst of Tech	176,177	34,139	34,139	0
4 Harvard University	281,699	30,455	9,378	21,077
5 U MD at College Park	136,605	30,057	0	30,057
6 Columbia U in City of NY	283,163	27,014	17,832	9,182
7 U of Southern California	210,872	26,008	15,516	10,492
8 U of Nebraska at Lincoln	37,831	24,073	15,699	8,374
9 University of Arizona	187,161	23,661	13,014	10,647
10 U of Pennsylvania	312,434	23,506	13,142	10,364
Total, 1st 10 institutions	2,293,463	327,020	129,941	137,580
11 Duke University	204,180	23,472	23,472	0
12 U of Illinois Urbana-Cham	193,490	22,868	21,930	938
13 Pennsylvania State U	226,074	19,777	7,473	12,304
14 University of Minnesota	229,958	19,243	--	--
15 MA Institute of Tech	306,668	19,097	9,337	9,760
16 University of Michigan	364,033	18,900	13,700	5,200
17 Baylor Col of Medicine	193,249	18,454	18,094	360
18 U WI-Madison	278,629	18,022	10,127	7,895
19 U of NC Chapel Hill	194,794	17,890	7,029	10,861
20 Cornell University	229,872	16,663	--	--
Total, 1st 20 institutions	4,714,410	521,406	241,103	184,898
21 UT Houston Hlth Sci Ctr	79,665	15,354	7,111	8,243
22 Northwestern University	150,238	14,564	--	--
23 U of Alabama Birmingham	175,309	14,141	--	--
24 Yale University	232,019	13,450	--	--
25 University of Pittsburgh	228,155	11,868	6,053	5,815
26 New Mexico State Univ	57,073	11,303	1,848	9,455
27 George Washington U	49,627	11,082	11,082	0
28 University of Chicago	140,872	10,721	8,662	2,059
29 U TX at Austin	178,889	10,295	5,973	4,322
30 Case Western Reserve U	150,586	10,271	10,271	0
Total, 1st 30 institutions	6,156,843	644,455	292,103	214,792
31 Texas A&M University	149,639	10,244	9,177	1,067
32 Florida State University	56,830	10,083	1,950	8,133
33 U of South Florida	50,557	9,946	--	--
34 Washington University	254,148	9,925	7,017	2,908
35 Ohio State University	132,219	9,732	4,145	5,587
36 University of Utah	124,344	9,623	5,328	4,295
37 Purdue University	92,010	9,506	7,811	1,695
38 Michigan State University	97,112	9,092	6,439	2,653
39 Rutgers the State U NJ	79,711	8,652	6,528	2,124
40 Boston University	133,730	8,233	4,599	3,634
Total, 1st 40 institutions	7,327,143	739,491	345,097	246,888

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-7. Total amount of Federal R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients by universities and colleges, ranked by amount passed through: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D Federal expenditures passed through [1]	Federal R&D expenditures	Federal R&D expenditures passed through	Federal amounts passed through	
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients
41 NC State University	77,328	8,017	3,464	4,553
42 New York University	117,163	7,971	6,389	1,582
43 U TX Hlth Sci Ctr San Ant	65,251	7,840	2,027	5,813
44 Arizona State University	49,935	7,838	1,649	6,189
45 Emory University	144,914	7,505	4,682	2,823
46 Wake Forest University	65,585	7,353	7,353	0
47 University of Georgia	62,678	7,306	--	--
48 Indiana University	107,577	7,260	3,740	3,520
49 U of New Hampshire	38,921	7,205	--	--
50 Montana St U Bozeman	30,564	7,082	--	--
Total, 1st 50 institutions	8,087,059	814,868	374,401	271,368
51 University of Rochester	150,593	7,055	5,282	1,773
52 Louisiana State U System	89,007	7,035	3,986	3,049
53 University of New Mexico	100,442	6,728	6,253	475
54 University of Connecticut	66,144	6,667	3,928	2,739
55 University of Virginia	119,243	6,624	4,378	2,246
56 Tulane University	52,080	6,601	6,080	521
57 U of Iowa	140,764	6,522	--	--
58 U of Alaska Fairbanks	46,605	6,430	--	--
59 Mississippi State U	53,808	6,333	5,792	541
60 SUNY at Stony Brook	96,641	6,151	--	--
Total, 1st 60 institutions	9,002,386	881,014	410,100	282,712
61 Yeshiva University	101,631	6,114	6,114	0
62 Mt Sinai Sch Med	98,188	5,930	5,930	0
63 SUNY Hlth Sci Ctr Brklyn	22,860	5,896	5,896	0
64 VA Polytech Inst & St U	71,127	5,700	3,555	2,145
65 Oregon State University	80,398	5,569	3,324	2,245
66 University of Miami	106,633	5,511	3,143	2,368
67 Thomas Jefferson U	67,448	5,312	4,450	862
68 University of Kentucky	73,858	5,262	5,262	0
69 University of Dayton	31,717	5,219	1,305	3,914
70 University of Florida	120,374	5,097	4,587	510
Total, 1st 70 institutions	9,776,620	936,624	453,666	294,756
71 Vanderbilt University	129,986	5,011	3,643	1,368
72 U TX MD Anderson Cncr Ctr	81,872	5,005	3,819	1,186
73 University of IL Chicago	101,943	4,948	3,368	1,580
74 Washington State U	48,441	4,838	3,235	1,603
75 U TX at El Paso	16,416	4,767	4,651	116
76 Rice University	35,144	4,706	3,984	722
77 SUNY at Buffalo	96,410	4,611	2,907	1,704
78 Princeton University	74,681	4,597	2,276	2,321
79 Dartmouth College	56,369	4,559	2,907	1,652
80 U MA Amherst	44,697	4,550	4,550	0
Total, 1st 80 institutions	10,462,579	984,216	489,006	307,008

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-7. Total amount of Federal R&D expenditures passed through to subrecipients by universities and colleges, ranked by amount passed through: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D Federal expenditures passed through [1]	Federal R&D expenditures	Federal R&D expenditures passed through	Federal amounts passed through	
			Educational subrecipients	Other subrecipients
81 University of Cincinnati	110,475	4,389	1,758	2,631
82 U of Maine	24,412	4,360	359	4,001
83 Wayne State University	64,320	4,338	2,595	1,743
84 U of Missouri Columbia	65,420	4,278	2,257	2,021
85 Auburn University	31,515	4,251	3,200	1,051
86 U TX Med Br at Galveston	61,357	4,166	3,082	1,084
87 U MA Worcester	64,212	4,074	4,074	0
88 Brown University	49,943	3,991	2,755	1,236
89 U Med & Dent of NJ	75,318	3,979	3,979	0
90 Colorado State University	101,429	3,854	3,158	696
Total, 1st 90 institutions	11,110,980	1,025,896	516,223	321,471
91 University of Oklahoma	60,542	3,840	1,960	1,880
92 University of Alabama, The	19,486	3,810	3,710	100
93 U of Nevada Las Vegas	13,815	3,809	3,148	661
94 U of Alabama Huntsville	25,939	3,726	923	2,803
95 U MD Biotechnology Inst	11,157	3,626	3,468	158
96 University of Delaware	37,716	3,604	1,486	2,118
97 Eastern VA Med School	12,114	3,450	1,345	2,105
98 San Diego St University	22,802	3,399	2,877	522
99 U of South Carolina	51,872	3,355	3,005	350
100 Desert Research Institute	19,923	3,262	2,423	839
Total, 1st 100 institutions	11,386,346	1,061,777	540,568	333,007
Total, all other sampled institutions	6,107,127	143,037	89,798	43,834

[1] Only the top 100 institutions that reported the largest amount of passed through funds are shown on this table.

KEY: -- = not available

NOTE: Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-8. Total amount of R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient by universities and colleges, ranked by amount received: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D expenditures received[1]	Total R&D expenditures	Total R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient
Total, all institutions	30,062,371	1,781,609
1 Cornell University	410,393	269,603
2 Texas A&M University	397,268	65,153
3 MA Institute of Tech	426,299	51,216
4 Stanford University	454,780	47,430
5 University of Michigan	551,556	34,223
6 Ohio State University	361,399	32,671
7 U WI-Madison	554,361	30,965
8 Harvard University	341,810	29,944
9 U TX at Austin	272,811	29,600
10 Georgia Institute of Tech	304,511	29,422
Total, 1st 10 institutions	4,075,188	620,227
11 U of Southern California	300,445	28,201
12 University of Colorado	353,528	27,768
13 California Inst of Tech	222,666	24,130
14 U of IL Urbana-Champaign	373,024	23,793
15 U MD at College Park	252,429	23,298
16 Columbia U in City of NY	319,693	23,072
17 University of Minnesota	411,380	21,575
18 U of Nebraska at Lincoln	136,023	21,075
19 Washington University	362,216	20,989
20 University of Arizona	345,090	20,705
Total, 1st 20 institutions	7,151,682	854,833
21 Rutgers the State U NJ	225,268	20,673
22 U PR Med Sci Campus	21,373	18,576
23 Northwestern University	245,774	18,256
24 Emory University	206,070	17,240
25 University of Florida	313,692	16,790
26 University of Pittsburgh	294,809	15,792
27 University of New Mexico	133,980	15,676
28 University of Chicago	170,678	15,418
29 University of Utah	187,661	15,094
30 New York University	182,205	14,886
Total, 1st 30 institutions	9,133,192	1,023,234
31 U of Alaska Fairbanks	102,500	14,618
32 University of Rochester	197,335	14,500
33 Yale University	296,706	13,510
34 Arizona State University	108,117	13,038
35 U of Alabama Birmingham	233,461	12,735
36 Louisiana State U System	251,233	12,647
37 U of South Carolina	104,398	12,529
38 Duke University	356,625	11,594
39 U of NC Chapel Hill	269,072	11,245
40 University of Oklahoma	150,902	10,817
Total, 1st 40 institutions	11,203,541	1,150,467

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-8. Total amount of R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient by universities and colleges, ranked by amount received: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D expenditures received[1]	Total R&D expenditures	Total R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient
41 Auburn University	92,612	10,770
42 U of Maine	54,821	10,716
43 Boston University	154,029	10,085
44 Michigan State University	227,734	10,003
45 Indiana University	227,737	9,924
46 Montana St U Bozeman	65,324	9,798
47 University of Connecticut	161,084	9,616
48 Baylor Col of Medicine	334,175	9,464
49 U of IL Chicago	195,839	9,179
50 VA Polytech Inst & St U	192,672	9,003
Total, 1st 50 institutions	12,909,568	1,249,025
51 New Mexico State Univ	79,695	8,927
52 U of Nevada Reno	56,248	8,889
53 Oregon State University	140,751	8,737
54 U of Missouri Columbia	158,861	8,677
55 Wayne State University	156,814	8,652
56 Colorado State University	152,279	8,512
57 U TX Hlth Sci Ctr San Ant	103,824	8,313
58 West Virginia University	66,130	8,124
59 U TX MD Anderson Cncr Ctr	182,196	8,021
60 University of Idaho	61,347	8,014
Total, 1st 60 institutions	14,067,713	1,333,891
61 Vanderbilt University	171,926	7,784
62 Mississippi State U	132,503	7,608
63 Mt Sinai Sch Med	149,846	7,459
64 Florida State University	105,095	7,430
65 University of Kansas	148,670	7,200
66 Oregon Health Sciences U	131,486	7,192
67 UT Houston Hlth Sci Ctr	119,587	7,141
68 Rice University	41,840	7,084
69 U TX at El Paso	20,877	6,912
70 U of New Hampshire	72,108	6,344
Total, 1st 70 institutions	15,161,651	1,406,045
71 University of Alabama, The	31,847	6,329
72 University of Miami	145,795	6,257
73 MCP Hahnemann University	41,670	6,217
74 University of Cincinnati	172,085	6,196
75 U of Alabama Huntsville	41,274	6,182
76 Oklahoma State University	88,285	6,161
77 Woods Hole Oceanogr Inst	81,547	6,088
78 Portland State University	16,494	5,987
79 Washington State U	104,796	5,869
80 SUNY at Stony Brook	163,307	5,816
Total, 1st 80 institutions	16,048,751	1,467,147

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-8. Total amount of R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient by universities and colleges, ranked by amount received: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D expenditures received[1]	Total R&D expenditures	Total R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient
81 Temple University	52,466	5,769
82 University of Kentucky	202,392	5,554
83 University of Delaware	74,711	5,454
84 Tulane University	89,785	5,379
85 George Mason University	26,793	5,354
86 NM Inst Mining & Tech	23,636	5,226
87 Wake Forest University	86,840	5,165
88 Kansas State University	91,790	5,062
89 New York Medical College	23,348	4,931
90 Thomas Jefferson U	89,626	4,925
Total, 1st 90 institutions	16,810,138	1,519,966
91 Brown University	81,476	4,863
92 Desert Research Institute	25,877	4,831
93 Col of William & Mary	33,299	4,719
94 University of Georgia	258,476	4,708
95 University of Dayton	39,345	4,677
96 U MA Amherst	97,052	4,511
97 Tufts University	105,783	4,460
98 U Med & Dent of NJ	140,951	4,367
99 Michigan Tech University	27,204	4,155
100 University of Guam	4,130	4,130
Total, 1st 100 institutions	17,623,731	1,565,387
Total, all other sampled institutions	12,438,640	216,222

[1] Only the top 100 institutions that reported the largest amount of R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient are shown on this table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000

Table A-9. Total amount of Federal R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient by universities and colleges, ranked by amount received: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D Federal expenditures received [1]	Federal R&D expenditures	Federal R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient
Total, all institutions	17,493,473	1,450,270
1 Cornell University	229,872	170,662
2 Texas A&M University	149,639	64,624
3 MA Institute of Tech	306,668	51,216
4 Stanford University	367,127	37,571
5 University of Michigan	364,033	31,430
6 U WI-Madison	278,629	30,965
7 U TX at Austin	178,889	29,600
8 University of Colorado	300,394	27,768
9 Harvard University	281,699	27,581
10 California Inst of Tech	176,177	24,130
Total, 1st 10 institutions	2,633,127	495,547
11 U MD at College Park	136,605	23,298
12 U of IL Urbana-Champaign	193,490	22,248
13 Columbia U in City of NY	283,163	21,906
14 Washington University	254,148	20,652
15 University of Arizona	187,161	20,360
16 U of Southern California	210,872	19,389
17 Rutgers the State U NJ	79,711	18,378
18 University of Minnesota	229,958	17,613
19 Emory University	144,914	16,669
20 Northwestern University	150,238	16,230
Total, 1st 20 institutions	4,503,387	692,290
21 U PR Med Sci Campus	16,657	15,945
22 University of New Mexico	100,442	15,676
23 University of Florida	120,374	15,452
24 University of Chicago	140,872	15,418
25 University of Utah	124,344	14,825
26 University of Pittsburgh	228,155	14,622
27 Yale University	232,019	13,510
28 University of Rochester	150,593	12,770
29 U of Alabama Birmingham	175,309	12,735
30 Arizona State University	49,935	12,682
Total, 1st 30 institutions	5,842,087	835,925
31 U of South Carolina	51,872	12,529
32 New York University	117,163	11,579
33 U of NC Chapel Hill	194,794	11,245
34 University of Oklahoma	60,542	10,817
35 Auburn University	31,515	10,770
36 U of Maine	24,412	10,594
37 Boston University	133,730	10,085
38 University of Connecticut	66,144	9,616
39 Baylor Col of Medicine	193,249	9,464
40 U of IL Chicago	101,943	9,179
Total, 1st 40 institutions	6,817,451	941,803

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-9. Total amount of Federal R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient by universities and colleges, ranked by amount received: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D Federal expenditures received [1]	Federal R&D expenditures	Federal R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient
41 VA Polytech Inst & St U	71,127	9,003
42 New Mexico State Univ	57,073	8,927
43 U of Nevada Reno	26,267	8,889
44 Oregon State University	80,398	8,715
45 Indiana University	107,577	8,696
46 U of Missouri Columbia	65,420	8,677
47 West Virginia University	28,013	8,124
48 U TX MD Anderson Cncr Ctr	81,872	8,021
49 Vanderbilt University	129,986	7,631
50 Mississippi State U	53,808	7,595
Total, 1st 50 institutions	7,518,992	1,026,081
51 Michigan State University	97,112	7,553
52 Mt Sinai Sch Med	98,188	7,459
53 Florida State University	56,830	7,430
54 University of Idaho	23,014	7,285
55 U TX Hlth Sci Ctr San Ant	65,251	7,271
56 UT Houston Hlth Sci Ctr	79,665	7,141
57 Rice University	35,144	7,084
58 U TX at El Paso	16,416	6,912
59 Montana St U Bozeman	30,564	6,663
60 MCP Hahnemann University	27,379	6,217
Total, 1st 60 institutions	8,048,555	1,097,096
61 University of Cincinnati	110,475	6,169
62 Woods Hole Oceanogr Inst	67,036	6,088
63 U of Alabama Huntsville	25,939	6,059
64 University of Alabama, The	19,486	5,993
65 Portland State University	11,217	5,919
66 University of Kentucky	73,858	5,554
67 University of Miami	106,633	5,534
68 Oklahoma State University	24,770	5,462
69 University of Delaware	37,716	5,454
70 SUNY at Stony Brook	96,641	5,302
Total, 1st 70 institutions	8,622,326	1,154,630
71 NM Inst Mining & Tech	8,652	5,226
72 Wake Forest University	65,585	5,165
73 Kansas State University	31,185	5,062
74 New York Medical College	17,975	4,931
75 George Mason University	20,669	4,915
76 Brown University	49,943	4,863
77 Washington State U	48,441	4,838
78 University of Georgia	62,678	4,708
79 University of Dayton	31,717	4,677
80 University of Kansas	68,950	4,595
Total, 1st 80 institutions	9,028,121	1,203,610

See explanatory information and SOURCE at end of table.

Table A-9. Total amount of Federal R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient by universities and colleges, ranked by amount received: fiscal year 2000

[Dollars in thousands]

Institutions ranked by total amount of R&D Federal expenditures received [1]	Federal R&D expenditures	Federal R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient
81 Thomas Jefferson U	67,448	4,579
82 U of Nebraska at Lincoln	37,831	4,567
83 U MA Amherst	44,697	4,511
84 Desert Research Institute	19,923	4,436
85 Tufts University	64,677	4,283
86 Michigan Tech University	16,650	4,155
87 Catholic U of America	7,680	4,073
88 Louisiana State U System	89,007	4,073
89 U TX Med Br at Galveston	61,357	4,019
90 Rush University	32,573	4,000
Total, 1st 90 institutions	9,469,964	1,246,306
91 U Med & Dent of NJ	75,318	3,954
92 Yeshiva University	101,631	3,904
93 Oregon Health Sciences U	109,165	3,897
94 U of Missouri Rolla	9,804	3,851
95 Temple University	38,213	3,665
96 Dartmouth College	56,369	3,635
97 Jackson State University	10,690	3,513
98 Wayne State University	64,320	3,502
99 Old Dominion University	14,908	3,399
100 U of Nevada Las Vegas	13,815	3,288
Total, 1st 100 institutions	9,964,197	1,282,914
Total, all other sampled institutions	7,529,276	167,356

[1] Only the top 100 institutions that reported the largest amount of R&D expenditures received as a subrecipient are shown on this table.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Research and Development Expenditures at Universities and Colleges, Fiscal Year 2000